

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 15, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003–04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 932

Introduced by Assembly Member Koretz

February 20, 2003

An act to amend Section 2472 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to podiatric medicine.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 932, as amended, Koretz. Podiatric medicine.

Existing law authorizes the holder of a certificate to practice podiatric medicine to treat the human foot, including the ankle and tendons at the ankle level. Existing law prohibits a doctor of podiatric medicine from performing an amputation. Existing law authorizes a doctor of podiatric medicine that was certified on and after January 1, 1984, to perform surgery of the ankle and tendons in specified locations.

This bill would delete the prohibition against performing amputations *but would prohibit a doctor of podiatric medicine from performing an amputation of the foot in its entirety*. The bill would authorize a doctor of podiatric medicine who is certified to perform surgical treatment that is otherwise beyond his or her scope of practice in specified locations if the doctor of podiatric medicine is under the direct supervision of a physician and surgeon. The bill would also add outpatient settings meeting certain criteria to the list of locations where surgery may be performed. The bill would make other conforming changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2472 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

2472. (a) The certificate to practice podiatric medicine authorizes the holder to practice podiatric medicine.

(b) As used in this chapter, “podiatric medicine” means the diagnosis, medical, surgical, mechanical, manipulative, and electrical treatment of the human foot, including the ankle and tendons that insert into the foot and the nonsurgical treatment of the muscles and tendons of the leg governing the functions of the foot.

(c) A doctor of podiatric medicine *shall not perform any amputation of the foot in its entirety, and* may not administer an anesthetic other than local. If an anesthetic other than local is required for any procedure, the anesthetic shall be administered by another health care practitioner licensed under this division, who is authorized to administer the required anesthetic within the scope of his or her practice.

(d) A doctor of podiatric medicine may treat ulcers or wounds of the lower leg that are related to a condition on the foot or ankle.

(e) A doctor of podiatric medicine who is certified by the board on and after January 1, 1984, may do the following:

(1) Perform surgical treatment of the ankle and tendons at the level of the ankle.

(2) Perform services pursuant to subdivision (f), under the direct supervision of a physician and surgeon, as an assistant surgeon in surgical procedures that are otherwise beyond the scope of practice of a doctor of podiatric medicine.

(f) A doctor of podiatric medicine may perform surgical treatment of the ankle and tendons at the level of the ankle only in the following locations:

(1) A licensed general acute care hospital, as defined in Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) A licensed surgical clinic, as defined in Section 1204 of the Health and Safety Code, if the doctor of podiatric medicine has surgical privileges, including the privilege to perform surgery on the ankle, in a general acute care hospital described in subparagraph (1) and meets all the protocols of the surgical clinic.

1 (3) An ambulatory surgical center that is certified to participate
2 in the Medicare program under Title XVIII (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395
3 et seq.) of the federal Social Security Act, if the doctor of podiatric
4 medicine has surgical privileges, including the privilege to
5 perform surgery on the ankle, in a general acute care hospital
6 described in subparagraph (1) and meets all the protocols of the
7 surgical center.

8 (4) A freestanding physical plant housing outpatient services of
9 a licensed general acute care hospital, as defined in Section 1250
10 of the Health and Safety Code, if the doctor of podiatric medicine
11 has surgical privileges, including the privilege to perform surgery
12 on the ankle, in a general acute care hospital described in
13 paragraph (1). For purposes of this section, a “freestanding
14 physical plant” means any building that is not physically attached
15 to a building where inpatient services are provided.

16 (5) An outpatient setting accredited pursuant to subdivision (g)
17 of Section 1248.1 of the Health and Safety Code.

18 (g) The amendment of this section made at the 1983–84
19 Regular Session of the Legislature is intended to codify existing
20 practice.

